

## SULLEN SILVERITES.

TO MAKE A FIGHT IN THE HOUSE ON REPEAL.

### MR. BLAND IS FULL OF FIGHT.

The Repealers Must Have a Quorum of Their Own and the Rules Committee Must Make a Special Rule Before the Voucher Bill Can Pass the House—Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The silver men, or the most intense silverites in the house, will, it is said, insist that the repeal bill be put through by force and without any agreement on their part as to time when debate shall end or anything else. They say they mean to be for ed into submission.

It is doubtful how much strength the silver men will have. A number of those who have always voted for free coinage, and will vote against the repeal bill, will not join the silverites. But there is little doubt these men will have sufficient strength to call the yeas and nays, and that will force the committee on rules to report a closure resolution. This will be done if silverites begin.

The repealers have been worried all the time about a quorum, and could count but 165 members in the city who voted against all amendments when the bill was pending in the house before being sent to the senate. If all the other members, about 130, who are here and who supported silver in some form or another, should refuse to vote on various motions, it would leave the house without a quorum. But it is understood that they will not do this. It is generally understood that Mr. Bland weakened his case very much when he objected to Mr. Livingston's motion to consider and consider the bill until tonight, when a vote should be taken.

Mr. Bland wants an opportunity to vote on a free coinage proposition, and if the rules will give him the privilege he will offer as an amendment to the repeal bill the coinage act of 1837. "I have done with all compromises," he said, "and want nothing but free coinage. I will not offer the Bland-Allison law even if given an opportunity. Free coinage or nothing."

Mr. Bland will be given an opportunity to move to commit the bill to his committee on coinage, weights and measures, which motion is privileged under the rules. The clause in the Voucher bill which declares the intention of this government to maintain the parity of all money and in favor of bi-metallic coinage gives the coinage committee the right to the bill should it be referred to a committee, and consequently Mr. Bland has the privilege of making such a motion. It would, of course, be voted down.

### REED AND DOCKERY.

A lively tilt in the House on Political Lines.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—In the house yesterday Mr. M. Miller from the committee on ways and means called upon the bill to remit the duties on the ammunition imported for the use of the navy during the trouble between the United States and Chili. Mr. Reed criticised Democratic economy and a lively tilt between the ex-speaker and Mr. Dockery of the appropriation committee followed. Mr. Reed contended a statement about the expenditures of the Fifty-first congress with the statement that the last congress, Democratic in this branch, had made larger appropriations than the Republicans ever had.

"Over \$154,000,000 was expended upon us by the Fifty-first congress," shouted Mr. Dockery.

"Yes, I know," drawled Mr. Reed. "You are still children in swaddling clothes. It was expended on you. You are going about from one end of the country to the other talking about entitled. Why don't you do something yourselves?" [Laughter.]

"We have at last secured both branches of congress and the executive," replied Mr. Dockery, "and we hope to repeal some of the legislation which makes these large expenditures necessary."

"You are not repealing much to-day," sneered Mr. Reed, alluding to the refusal of the house to take up the repeal bill.

"We have had no opportunity," "No opportunity," said Mr. Reed. "You have had three months, the house, the senate and the president—partially," he added as an afterthought.

"We will repeal it in time," said Mr. Dockery.

"But you did not participate in the effort to repeal it," said Mr. Reed, amid laughter. With this parting shot at Mr. Dockery, who voted against repeal, Mr. Reed subsided and the bill was passed.

Debate on the bankruptcy bill was then resumed. Mr. Wolcott of Pennsylvania spoke in support of the bill.

Mr. Cookman of New York, from the committee on ways and means, presented a favorable report on the bill for the aid of the world's fair prize winner's exposition, to be held in New York city, and then at 5:17 p. m. the house adjourned.

### QUIET DAY IN THE SENATE.

Attendance of Senators Not Large and But Few Spectators.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The senate opened with prayer yesterday for the first time since October 17. The attendance of senators was not large and there were only a few people scattered throughout the galleries.

Mr. Wallhall, from the committee on public lands, reported the senate bill extending the time for final payments on desert land entries. The committee amended the bill so as to extend the time of payment for one year instead of three and to make it

apply only to entry men who were unable to pay. As amended, the bill was passed.

Mr. Blackburn offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the committee on rules be instructed to inquire and report to the senate what revision of the rules, if any, should be adopted to secure a more efficient and satisfactory disposition of the business of the senate.

Mr. Gray, Democrat, of Delaware moved that the house bill to amend the act approved May 5, 1892, to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States, be taken up so that it would become the unfinished business.

Mr. Davis, Republican, of Minnesota called for a division. Twenty-four voted yes, six in the negative, and Mr. Gray withdrew his motion—no quorum voting. The senate then, at 4:30 p. m., went into executive session, after which it adjourned.

### Agricultural Clerks Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—One hundred employees in the seed division of the agricultural department were furloughed yesterday because there was no work for them to do. The necessity for this action is shown from the statements in the office as to the cost of distributing seed. Under the last administration it cost the department \$26,672 to distribute \$30,000 worth of seed. It has been a custom in the departments when there was no work to be done to allow the clerks full pay. The agricultural department has instituted a reform in this direction by which there will be a great saving in running expenses.

### House Chaplain Selected.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Democrats of the house held a caucus last night to select a successor to the late Rev. Haddaway, the late chaplain. Edward Bagley, pastor of the Christian church of this city, was elected by a vote of 63 against 53 for Rev. Isaac Gaster of the Mount Vernon Place Methodist church.

### COLORADO STILL IN IT.

Effect of the Repeal Was Long Ago Discussed There.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 1.—The impression has gained wide currency throughout the East that the passage of the repeal bill by congress would be a death blow to Colorado and her industries.

In order to ascertain the opinion of the leading business men of Denver upon the subject, and whether or not they shared in this belief, a press representative yesterday called upon ex-Governor Evans, G. E. Ross-Lewis, cashier of the First National bank; Rodney Curtis, president of the Denver tramway company; C. B. Kuntz, president of the Colorado National bank; J. J. Belthman, president of the German National; A. M. Pryor and F. A. Keener, prominent stockmen; J. A. Thatcher, president of the Denver National bank; F. P. Ernest, president of the American National; Lieutenant Governor Smith and Oney Newell, secretary of the chamber of commerce.

Without an exception each one expressed the belief that the injury to Colorado by the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act had been anticipated for some weeks, and that financial matters and business were slowly improving and the condition now was better than at any time since the depreciation of silver began.

### Injured by a Bomb Explosion.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The Tammany ratification meeting in the Tenth assembly district last night was the scene of a terrific bomb explosion. The most seriously injured were Thomas Reilly, 10 years, Joseph Donovan and his wife, Mrs. Donovan, who was seriously injured and not expected to live; her husband having his thigh torn open from hip to ankle. The lad Reilly was struck on the head with a piece of iron and sustained a severe scalp wound.

### Stone's Third Confession.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Nov. 1.—James E. Stone, the self-confessed Whittan murderer, was brought to Washington last night at 12 o'clock, and before the grand jury he made his third confession. This time he implicates parties whom he never mentioned before. He says he did not do the murdering single handed, but that Charles S. McCallister and Robert Swanigan were connected with the murder in this confession.

### Wife and Children Gone.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., Nov. 1.—Mr. W. A. Leazer left his family his wife and 6-year-old son, Sunday evening to go on duty. When he returned to his home yesterday morning he found both the empty house. His wife and boy and household goods were all gone. The theory is that Mr. Leazer's father-in-law, who lives in Iowa, knows something about the matter, which at present is shrouded in mystery.

### Gold in New Mexico.

SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 1.—There has just been discovered 1,200 feet under ground a strong lode of solid quartz with a pay streak thirty inches wide that will yield 100 tons in gold. The new find is located at Monument Rock, nine miles up the river from this city, and has created a genuine sensation here. It is the first mineral strike made in the Santa Fe range.

### Killed in a Collision.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 1.—A serious railroad collision occurred on the Lambert's Point branch of the Norfolk and Western railway in this city yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, resulting in the death of two men and the dangerous injury of five others. The cause of the accident was a misplaced switch.

### Hacked His Wife to Death.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 1.—At Waterville, Wash., John Dougherty, a farmer, hacked his wife to death with a butcherknife. He then dragged his victim by the feet between two stacks of wheat and partly concealed the body with straw.

### Brained With a Hatchet.

SEBASTIA, Mo., Nov. 1.—Last night, Joseph Meyer, Sr., a farmer, who resides near Georgetown, was fatally brained with a hatchet in the hands of his son, Joseph Meyer, Jr., an unmarried man, aged about 34 years.

## NEW YORK CRANKS.

INSPECTOR BYRNES VISITED BY ONE.

### ANOTHER CALLS ON THE POLICE.

They All Demanded Money but Were Locked Up Instead—Wheeling, W. Va., Has Two of Them on Its Hands—One of Them Made an Assault—Baltimore's Mayor Threatened.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The latest crank walked into police headquarters at 12:45 o'clock yesterday.

"I want to see the superintendent," he said to Sergeant Mangin.

"He is very busy; won't I do?" said the sergeant.

"No I am after the superintendent. I want the money he owes me. Why don't he pay it?"

"Oh," said the sergeant, catching on, "all right, come right in," and he led the man into the chief's presence, keeping close at his elbow. The superintendent looked up and took in the situation at once.

"What can I do for you?" he asked.

"You can pay me the money you owe me. Why don't you? I've waited long enough."

"Let me see, how much is it now?" said Mr. Byrnes, looking his visitor over with a searching glance.

The fellow never winced. He evidently knew his case was just and expected the superintendent to come around.

"It's \$75,000," he said.

"I told Mr. Bell to give it to you. You were one man in a thousand I picked out to keep the money for me, but now you've had it long enough. Two years is a long time. There is \$25,000 interest on it now. I want it in pennies."

"Pennies are pretty scarce, but may be we can manage it," said the superintendent, and he took the man into the detective office and got him his \$100,000. See that they give him the \$25,000 in pennies and the rest in bills."

The sergeant and the crank walked over the bridge arm in arm. The crank was now in an iron cell waiting to be paid. He put his name down as Thomas Reilly, a painter by trade, 45 years old and his home at 18 Pell street.

With a long blade knife and a keen edged razor in his pocket a demented man walked into the East Thirty-fifth street station and coolly told Sergeant Fagan to hand over \$5,000 right away, as he was in reduced circumstances. The visitor was promptly arrested and disarmed.

He said his name was John Greitzholz and that he had no home. Relieving that he was going to the bank the crank was taken to the Yorkville police court and sent to Bellevue hospital.

### TWO CRANKS LOCKED UP.

One of Them Made a Murderous Attack on a Physician.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 1.—The atmosphere, or other conditions, which are inflicting the cranks of the country, have struck this city. Yesterday it was only good luck that prevented two murders by the class of usually "harmless lunatics." "Mag" Robinson, a negro, entered Dr. Sullivan's office and asked for treatment. The doctor turned his back whereupon the woman doctor, who was standing under her cloak and struck him on the head. Fortunately it was a glancing blow and a lump like a billiard ball was the result. The doctor disarmed and turned the woman over to the police. She explained her act that she was the spook of a woman the doctor had poisoned some two weeks before. The doctor had never seen her before.

A week ago a dynamite cartridge was found in the city hall and by the forethought of the janitors would have blown the building sky-high. The police yesterday arrested George Hoehler, another "harmless lunatic." Hoehler was fired out of the White house at Washington twice, once while trying to see Mr. Harrison, and once while trying to see Mr. Cleveland. He has written many threatening letters to county officers, preachers and policemen lately, threatening their lives.

Yesterday Rev. Dr. Swope received a letter saying he could preach one more sermon, and if it was not satisfactory, the writer would blow the church up.

### Threatening Baltimore's Mayor.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 1.—At a late hour last evening Mayor Latrobe received an anonymous letter in which he was threatened with instant death if he failed to provide employment for the idle workmen of the city. The letter showed the sender was educated. The police are working on the case.

### Mangled Beyond Recognition.

OKLAHOMA, Nov. 1.—The remains of a person supposed to be Michael Riley, of Rosedale, were found on the track of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis railroad, about two miles north of this city, yesterday. They were found between the rails, and were so mangled that they cannot be identified.

### New Populist Paper.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 1.—James T. Legate has purchased the job printing office of Joseph Clark. It is Mr. Legate's intention to commence the publication of a weekly Populist paper, and should the conditions demand in the spring launch into a daily.

### Murderer Rains Safe.

PAOLA, Kan., Nov. 1.—Young Rainey is still safe in jail, although reports continue to come from Osawatomie of a threatening nature.

### A Town Almost Destroyed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 1.—Almost the entire business portion of Joplin, Mo., was destroyed by fire last night.

## RECEIVED AND LAID OVER.

The Repeal Bill Substituted Before the House—Mr. Bland's Motion.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Public interest was transferred today to the house, where it was expected that the senate substitute for the house repeal bill would be taken up. But the crowds in the galleries were doomed to disappointment, for the silver men had discovered a parliamentary obstacle and used it effectually for the day. Fully 250 members were present when Speaker Crisp rapped for order.

At 12:55 o'clock Mr. Cox of North Carolina, secretary of the senate, appeared, bearing the repeal bill. George R. Smith, the assistant doorkeeper, escorted him down the center aisle. When he was recognized Mr. Cox said rapidly: "I am directed by the senate to inform the house that the senate has passed an act to repeal a part of an act approved July 14, 1890, entitled an act directing the purchase of silver bullion and for other purposes."

"I want an amendment," to which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the house."

Mr. Fitch of New York, standing in the arena in front of the speaker's chair, applauded vigorously, but the demonstration was not taken up, and Mr. Fitch's solitary applause died away amid the laughter that swept over the floor and galleries.

Then Mr. Livingston of Georgia, moved to take the bill up at once, but Mr. Crisp objected, and it went over until to-morrow under the rules.

### Three Territory Murders Must Die.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The United States supreme court has affirmed judgments of the United States circuit courts for Western Arkansas and Eastern Texas in three out of four cases of conviction for murders committed in the Indian territory. The three men whose sentences are affirmed are Lewis Holder, murderer of John Rickford; Frank C. Palmer, murderer of Raulo Lovell, and Tom Moore, murderer of Charles Palmer. Robert M. Hall, convicted of killing another white man named James Yates, gets a new trial.

### Estimates for River Improvements.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The annual report of the Mississippi river commission contains estimates aggregating \$4,420,000 for carrying on the work under its charge for the fiscal year 1900.

The Missouri river commission in its annual report submits estimates aggregating \$750,000 for the improvement of the river, of which \$600,000 is for systematic improvement in the first reach.

### A Celebrated Painter Dead.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Karl Bodmer, the painter, is dead. He was born at Zurich in 1809. He devoted his time mainly to the study of landscape painting up to 1830 and then undertook several long trips abroad. In 1833 he accompanied Prince Maximilian on a trip to North America. In addition to his many successful works of art which have obtained distinction in the annual salons, he contributed numerous designs to the leading illustrated papers of France.

### An Ex-Missourian Kills Himself.

JOPLIN, Mo., Oct. 31.—Samuel C. Cook, who committed suicide in Brooklyn yesterday through the death of his father, Albert G. Cook of Oswego, N. Y., inherited 800 acres of the richest lead and zinc land in this section, but through its mismanagement became involved and was forced to let it go under the hammer, realizing but little. His wife was Miss Dollie Potter of Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

### Many Protest Against Sims' Eject.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—C. H. Eekels has received communication by wire and by mail protesting against the proposed appointment of Sims Ely as receiver of the suspended national bank at Hutchinson. Most of the protests are signed by depositors. Despite the strenuous fight Senator Martin continues to make for his candidate his chances continue to diminish.

### THE MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN.

Prices were quoted as follows: No. 2 hard wheat, 85¢; No. 1 hard wheat, 84¢; No. 2 soft wheat, 83¢; No. 1 soft wheat, 82¢; No. 2 red wheat, 81¢; No. 1 red wheat, 80¢; No. 2 white corn, 30¢; No. 1 white corn, 29¢; No. 2 yellow corn, 28¢; No. 1 yellow corn, 27¢; No. 2 mixed corn, 26¢; No. 1 mixed corn, 25¢; No. 2 sorghum, 15¢; No. 1 sorghum, 14¢; No. 2 oats, 13¢; No. 1 oats, 12¢; No. 2 barley, 11¢; No. 1 barley, 10¢; No. 2 rye, 9¢; No. 1 rye, 8¢; No. 2 clover seed, 40¢; No. 1 clover seed, 39¢; No. 2 alfalfa seed, 38¢; No. 1 alfalfa seed, 37¢; No. 2 timothy seed, 36¢; No. 1 timothy seed, 35¢; No. 2 clover hay, 12¢; No. 1 clover hay, 11¢; No. 2 alfalfa hay, 10¢; No. 1 alfalfa hay, 9¢; No. 2 timothy hay, 8¢; No. 1 timothy hay, 7¢; No. 2 mixed hay, 6¢; No. 1 mixed hay, 5¢; No. 2 straw, 4¢; No. 1 straw, 3¢; No. 2 chaff, 2¢; No. 1 chaff, 1¢; No. 2 bran, 1¢; No. 1 bran, 1¢; No. 2 shorts, 1¢; No. 1 shorts, 1¢; No. 2 middlings, 1¢; No. 1 middlings, 1¢; No. 2 meal, 1¢; No. 1 meal, 1¢; No. 2 flour, 1¢; No. 1 flour, 1¢; No. 2 corn meal, 1¢; No. 1 corn meal, 1¢; No. 2 buckwheat meal, 1¢; No. 1 buckwheat meal, 1¢; No. 2 rye meal, 1¢; No. 1 rye meal, 1¢; No. 2 sorghum meal, 1¢; No. 1 sorghum meal, 1¢; No. 2 oat meal, 1¢; No. 1 oat meal, 1¢; No. 2 barley meal, 1¢; No. 1 barley meal, 1¢; No. 2 rye meal, 1¢; No. 1 rye meal, 1¢; No. 2 clover meal, 1¢; No. 1 clover meal, 1¢; No. 2 alfalfa meal, 1¢; No. 1 alfalfa meal, 1¢; No. 2 timothy meal, 1¢; No. 1 timothy meal, 1¢; No. 2 mixed meal, 1¢; No. 1 mixed meal, 1¢; No. 2 straw meal, 1¢; No. 1 straw meal, 1¢; No. 2 chaff meal, 1¢; No. 1 chaff meal, 1¢; No. 2 bran meal, 1¢; No. 1 bran meal, 1¢; No. 2 shorts meal, 1¢; No. 1 shorts meal, 1¢; No. 2 middlings meal, 1¢; No. 1 middlings meal, 1¢; No. 2 meal, 1¢; No. 1 meal, 1¢; No. 2 flour, 1¢; No. 1 flour, 1¢; No. 2 corn meal, 1¢; No. 1 corn meal, 1¢; No. 2 buckwheat meal, 1¢; No. 1 buckwheat meal, 1¢; No. 2 rye meal, 1¢; No. 1 rye meal, 1¢; No. 2 sorghum meal, 1¢; No. 1 sorghum meal, 1¢; No. 2 oat meal, 1¢; No. 1 oat meal, 1¢; No. 2 barley meal, 1¢; No. 1 barley meal, 1¢; No. 2 rye meal, 1¢; No. 1 rye meal, 1¢; No. 2 clover meal, 1¢; No. 1 clover meal, 1¢; No. 2 alfalfa meal, 1¢; No. 1 alfalfa meal, 1¢; No. 2 timothy meal, 1¢; No. 1 timothy meal, 1¢; No. 2 mixed meal, 1¢; No. 1 mixed meal, 1¢; No. 2 straw meal, 1¢; No. 1 straw meal, 1¢; No. 2 chaff meal, 1¢; No. 1 chaff meal, 1¢; No. 2 bran meal, 1¢; No. 1 bran meal, 1¢; No. 2 shorts meal, 1¢; No. 1 shorts meal, 1¢; No. 2 middlings meal, 1¢; No. 1 middlings meal, 1¢; No. 2 meal, 1¢; No. 1 meal, 1¢; No. 2 flour, 1¢; No. 1 flour, 1¢; No. 2 corn meal, 1¢; No. 1 corn meal, 1¢; No. 2 buckwheat meal, 1¢; No. 1 buckwheat meal, 1¢; No. 2 rye meal, 1¢; No. 1 rye meal, 1¢; No. 2 sorghum meal, 1¢; No. 1 sorghum meal, 1¢; No. 2 oat meal, 1¢; No. 1 oat meal, 1¢; No. 2 barley meal, 1¢; No. 1 barley meal, 1¢; No. 2 rye meal, 1¢; No. 1 rye meal, 1¢; No. 2 clover meal, 1¢; No. 1 clover meal, 1¢; No. 2 alfalfa meal, 1¢; No. 1 alfalfa meal, 1¢; No. 2 timothy meal, 1¢; No. 1 timothy meal, 1¢; No. 2 mixed meal, 1¢; No. 1 mixed meal, 1¢; No. 2 straw meal, 1¢; No. 1 straw meal, 1¢; No. 2 chaff meal, 1¢; No. 1 chaff meal, 1¢; No. 2 bran meal, 1¢; No. 1 bran meal, 1¢; No. 2 shorts meal, 1¢; No. 1 shorts meal, 1¢; No. 2 middlings meal, 1¢; No. 1 middlings meal, 1¢; No. 2 meal, 1¢; No. 1 meal, 1¢; No. 2 flour, 1¢; No. 1 flour, 1¢; No. 2 corn meal, 1¢; No. 1 corn meal, 1¢; No. 2 buckwheat meal, 1¢; No. 1 buckwheat meal, 1¢; No. 2 rye meal, 1¢; No. 1 rye meal, 1¢; No. 2 sorghum meal, 1¢; No. 1 sorghum meal, 1¢; No. 2 oat meal, 1¢; No. 1 oat meal, 1¢; No. 2 barley meal, 1¢; No. 1 barley meal, 1¢; No. 2 rye meal, 1¢; No. 1 rye meal, 1¢; No. 2 clover meal, 1¢; No. 1 clover meal, 1¢; No. 2 alfalfa meal, 1¢; No. 1 alfalfa meal, 1¢; No. 2 timothy meal, 1¢; No. 1 timothy meal, 1¢; No. 2 mixed meal, 1¢; No. 1 mixed meal, 1¢; No. 2 straw meal, 1¢; No. 1 straw meal, 1¢; No. 2 chaff meal, 1¢; No. 1 chaff meal, 1¢; No. 2 bran meal, 1¢; No. 1 bran meal, 1¢; No. 2 shorts meal, 1¢; No. 1 shorts meal, 1¢; No. 2 middlings meal, 1¢; No. 1 middlings meal, 1¢; No. 2 meal, 1¢; No. 1 meal, 1¢; No. 2 flour, 1¢; No. 1 flour, 1¢; No. 2 corn meal, 1¢; No. 1 corn meal, 1¢; No. 2 buckwheat meal, 1¢; No. 1 buckwheat meal, 1¢; No. 2 rye meal, 1¢; No. 1 rye meal, 1¢; No. 2 sorghum meal, 1¢; No. 1 sorghum meal, 1¢; No. 2 oat meal, 1¢; No. 1 oat meal, 1¢; No. 2 barley meal, 1¢; No. 1 barley meal, 1¢; No. 2 rye meal, 1¢; No. 1 rye meal, 1¢; No. 2 clover meal, 1¢; No. 1 clover meal, 1¢; No. 2 alfalfa meal, 1¢; No. 1 alfalfa meal, 1¢; No. 2 timothy meal, 1¢; No. 1 timothy meal, 1¢; No. 2 mixed meal, 1¢; No. 1 mixed meal, 1¢; No. 2 straw meal, 1¢; No. 1 straw meal, 1¢; No. 2 chaff meal, 1¢; No. 1 chaff meal, 1¢; No. 2 bran meal, 1¢; No. 1 bran meal, 1¢; No. 2 shorts meal, 1¢; No. 1 shorts meal, 1¢; No. 2 middlings meal, 1¢; No. 1 middlings meal, 1¢; No. 2 meal, 1¢; No. 1 meal, 1¢; No. 2 flour, 1¢; No. 1 flour, 1¢; No. 2 corn meal, 1¢; No. 1 corn meal, 1¢; No. 2 buckwheat meal, 1¢; No. 1 buckwheat meal, 1¢; No. 2 rye meal, 1¢; No. 1 rye meal, 1¢; No. 2 sorghum meal, 1¢; No. 1 sorghum meal, 1¢; No. 2 oat meal, 1¢; No. 1 oat meal, 1¢; No. 2 barley meal, 1¢; No. 1 barley meal, 1¢; No. 2 rye meal, 1¢; No. 1 rye meal, 1¢; No. 2 clover meal, 1¢; No. 1 clover meal, 1¢; No. 2 alfalfa meal, 1¢; No. 1 alfalfa meal, 1¢; No. 2 timothy meal, 1¢; No. 1 timothy meal, 1¢; No. 2 mixed meal, 1¢; No. 1 mixed meal, 1¢; No. 2 straw meal, 1¢; No. 1 straw meal, 1¢; No. 2 chaff meal, 1¢; No. 1 chaff meal, 1¢; No. 2 bran meal, 1¢; No. 1 bran meal, 1¢; No. 2 shorts meal, 1¢; No. 1 shorts meal, 1¢; No. 2 middlings meal, 1¢; No. 1 middlings meal, 1¢; No. 2 meal, 1¢; No. 1 meal, 1¢; No. 2 flour, 1¢; No. 1 flour, 1¢; No. 2 corn meal, 1¢; No. 1 corn meal, 1¢; No. 2 buckwheat meal, 1¢; No. 1 buckwheat meal, 1¢; No. 2 rye meal, 1¢; No. 1 rye meal, 1¢; No. 2 sorghum meal, 1¢; No. 1 sorghum meal, 1¢; No. 2 oat meal, 1¢; No. 1 oat meal, 1¢; No. 2 barley meal, 1¢; No. 1 barley meal, 1¢; No. 2 rye meal, 1¢; No. 1 rye meal, 1¢; No. 2 clover meal, 1¢; No. 1 clover meal, 1¢; No. 2 alfalfa meal, 1¢; No. 1 alfalfa meal, 1¢; No. 2 timothy meal, 1¢; No. 1 timothy meal, 1¢; No. 2 mixed meal, 1¢; No. 1 mixed meal, 1¢; No. 2 straw meal, 1¢; No. 1 straw meal, 1¢; No. 2 chaff meal, 1¢; No. 1 chaff meal, 1¢; No. 2 bran meal, 1¢; No. 1 bran meal, 1¢; No. 2 shorts meal, 1¢; No. 1 shorts meal, 1¢; No. 2 middlings meal, 1¢; No. 1 middlings meal, 1¢; No. 2 meal, 1¢; No. 1 meal, 1¢; No. 2 flour, 1¢; No. 1 flour, 1¢; No. 2 corn meal, 1¢; No. 1 corn meal, 1¢; No. 2 buckwheat meal, 1¢; No. 1 buckwheat meal, 1¢; No. 2 rye meal, 1¢; No. 1 rye meal, 1¢; No. 2 sorghum meal, 1¢; No. 1 sorghum meal, 1¢; No. 2 oat meal, 1¢; No. 1 oat meal, 1¢; No. 2 barley meal, 1¢; No. 1 barley meal, 1¢; No. 2 rye meal, 1¢; No. 1 rye meal, 1¢; No. 2 clover meal, 1¢; No. 1 clover meal, 1¢; No. 2 alfalfa meal, 1¢; No. 1 alfalfa meal, 1¢; No. 2 timothy meal, 1¢; No. 1 timothy meal, 1¢; No. 2 mixed meal, 1¢; No. 1 mixed meal, 1¢; No. 2 straw meal, 1¢; No. 1 straw meal, 1¢; No. 2 chaff meal, 1¢; No. 1 chaff meal, 1¢; No. 2 bran meal, 1¢; No. 1 bran meal, 1¢; No. 2 shorts meal, 1¢; No. 1 shorts meal, 1¢; No. 2 middlings meal, 1¢; No. 1 middlings meal, 1¢; No. 2 meal, 1¢; No. 1 meal, 1¢; No. 2 flour, 1¢; No. 1 flour, 1¢; No. 2 corn meal, 1¢; No. 1 corn meal, 1¢; No. 2 buckwheat meal, 1¢; No. 1 buckwheat meal, 1¢; No. 2 rye meal, 1¢; No. 1 rye meal, 1¢; No. 2 sorghum meal, 1¢; No. 1 sorghum meal, 1¢; No. 2 oat meal, 1¢; No. 1 oat meal, 1¢; No. 2 barley meal, 1¢; No. 1 barley meal, 1¢; No. 2 rye meal, 1¢; No. 1 rye meal, 1¢; No. 2 clover meal, 1¢; No. 1 clover meal, 1¢; No. 2 alfalfa meal, 1¢; No. 1 alfalfa meal, 1¢; No. 2 timothy meal, 1¢; No. 1 timothy meal, 1¢; No. 2 mixed meal, 1¢; No. 1 mixed meal, 1¢; No. 2 straw meal, 1¢; No. 1 straw meal, 1¢; No. 2 chaff meal, 1¢; No. 1 chaff meal, 1¢; No. 2 bran meal, 1¢; No. 1 bran meal, 1¢; No. 2 shorts meal, 1¢; No. 1 shorts meal, 1¢; No. 2 middlings meal, 1¢; No. 1 middlings meal, 1¢; No. 2 meal, 1¢; No. 1 meal, 1¢; No. 2 flour, 1¢; No. 1 flour, 1¢; No. 2 corn meal, 1¢; No. 1 corn meal, 1¢; No. 2 buckwheat meal, 1¢; No. 1 buckwheat meal, 1¢; No. 2 rye meal, 1¢; No. 1 rye meal, 1¢; No. 2 sorghum meal, 1¢; No. 1 sorghum meal, 1¢; No. 2 oat meal, 1¢; No. 1 oat meal, 1¢; No. 2 barley meal, 1¢; No. 1 barley meal, 1¢; No. 2 rye meal, 1¢; No. 1 rye meal, 1¢; No. 2 clover meal, 1¢; No. 1 clover meal, 1¢; No. 2 alfalfa meal, 1¢; No. 1 alfalfa meal, 1¢; No. 2 timothy meal, 1¢; No. 1 timothy meal, 1¢; No. 2 mixed meal, 1¢; No.